

The Daily Capital Journal

FULL LEASED
WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS
OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS
STANDS—FIVE CENTS

CARRANZA'S TALK OF WAR IS MOSTLY FOR USE AT HOME

Is Secretly Glad Americans Will Eliminate Villa, He Cannot

PUTS UP BOLD FRONT TO HOLD GRIP ON PEOPLE

Assembles Cabinet 100 Miles From Capital and Awaits Lansing's Reply

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Mar. 13.—Secretary Lansing announced this afternoon the state department had reached an agreement with General Carranza with regard to American troops entering Mexico, and with regard to the "military reciprocity" proposition made by the "first chief."

It is believed the agreement is a modification in some points of Carranza's proposals in his proclamations issued yesterday.

Secretary Lansing gave out the following assurances to Mexicans:

"In order to remove any apprehensions which may exist in either the United States or Mexico, the president has authorized me to give in his name public assurance that the military operations in contemplation will be strictly confined to the order already announced, that in no circumstances will they be suffered to encroach in any degree upon Mexico's sovereignty or develop into intervention of any kind in the internal affairs of our sister republic. On the contrary what is now being done is deliberately intended to preclude the possibility of intervention."

By Robert J. Bender.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, Mar. 13.—Two considerations are still hindering the proposed American invasion of Mexico in pursuit of General Villa.

First: The government desires Provisional President Carranza's consent, grudging or otherwise, before the boys in khaki are sent over the line.

Second: Major General Fred Funston, rather than go off "half cocked," is holding his men back until he is completely ready to smash his hardest.

Within a day or two the invasion will certainly begin, it is believed. Army officials predicted the Americans would enter Mexico on Wednesday at the latest.

President Wilson has returned to Washington from a weekend yachting trip. He had engagements today with Secretary Lansing, Senator Stone and other leaders, to frame a reply to Carranza's request for permission to invade America in pursuit of bandits in return for allowing Americans to invade his country.

Would Make Himself Hero.

That this request will be granted was considered sure. Some officials declared Carranza's belittling tone with a hint of possible war was largely for home consumption. It was regarded as being designed to meet Mexican popular opinion opposing "invasion" or "intervention" and to give Carranza legal and moral grounds for consenting to the American move.

A more ominous view was taken by others who consider the manifesto's tone offensive. They asserted Carranza was establishing a pose designed to make him, in case of international difficulties, the Mexican popular hero instead of Villa.

The government was disposed to

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Abe Martin



Notkin 'll ever replace horse radish. 'll move ' town before I'd fight for my country,' said Tipton Bud 'day.

SIXTH INFANTRY FIRST TO START ON BANDIT HUNT

Marched Out of Fort Bliss and Headed West to Take Up Position

RAILROADS GUARDED TO PREVENT DYNAMITING

American Consul Telegraphs: "Deny Reports of Anti- American Feeling"

By H. D. Jacobs.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, Mar. 13.—American concentration against General Francisco Villa and his followers is in full swing this afternoon.

The Sixth Infantry marched out of Fort Bliss and headed westward en route to "somewhere on the border." Other bodies of troops are moving.

Censorship has not yet been established over dispatches from the front, but railroad employees were told they would be expelled from service if they gave out information about military operations.

The Sixth is traveling under sealed orders. From various unofficial sources it was learned its destination is believed to be Columbus or Hachita.

The Sixteenth Infantry is to follow. It is believed the Sixteenth will go to Columbus where upwards of 5,000 men are to be concentrated by the time the order to march is received.

The date of the Villa hunt remains a mystery. As details of the thoroughness with which the expedition is being planned become known the impression increases that the moment of starting the invasion may be advanced to allow time for all preliminaries.

If General Carranza cooperates in the huge manhunt it probably will begin earlier than otherwise. If he definitely announces his intention to oppose the expedition it will likely be delayed so plans may be made for campaigning against stronger Mexican forces than it is now anticipated may be encountered.

Some Carrangistas Will Oppose.

Indications are that whatever stand the provisional president takes, a considerable number of Carrangistas might ultimately oppose the entry of an American army into Mexico. The constitutionalist generals uniformly awaited instructions from Queretaro, where Carranza has called a special meeting of his cabinet.

It is believed the Carrangistas are apparently concentrating along the border. It is estimated there are more than 10,000 of them in northern Mexico, and an unusually large number scattered along the international boundary.

Military patrols have been established on all railroads passing through El Paso. They are closely guarding the tracks whenever the Carrangistas are in the vicinity.

Whereabouts of the American Mormons on the way to the United States, whom Villa threatened to massacre, still remain a grave mystery. Bishop Hurst, of the Mormon church, called on Carranzista Agent Gavira this afternoon and requested that the settlers be located and provided with an adequate escort.

Nothing Heard of Mormons.

General Pershing conferred with Gavira at the Mexican consulate. He refused to discuss the session but indicated his interview was "very satisfactory."

Advices from the state department declared that Gavira, as representative of the de facto government, would be held responsible for the Mormons' safety.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Comptroller of Currency Issues Call to Banks

EGYPT AND SUEZ CANAL SAFE FROM GERMANS UNTIL NEXT WINTER

By William G. Shepherd.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
Rome, Mar. 13.—Egypt and the Suez canal are absolutely safe from the Germans for at least one more year.

While in Athens I obtained this information direct from a reliable source in Constantinople. The Greek censorship prevented it being sent at that time.

February was the last month when the shifting desert sands east of the canal were firm enough to sustain a marching column. The movement of artillery and supply wagons on the desert will be impossible for awhile.

Stories that the Germans are building railroads and supply roads in the desert

DOUAUMONT CENTRE OF THE WORLD'S BLOODIEST BATTLE



Black line indicates approximate position of the battle front. In the region shown on the map, a few miles north and east of Verdun, there has been in progress, since February 22, what is probably the bloodiest battle in history. Scores of thousands of Germans have been killed and other scores of thousands wounded in a fruitless effort to drive the French from the defenses of Verdun.

ty. There were sensational but unconfirmed reports that the Mormons were marching toward the border on foot across the desert, undergoing terrible hardships. This seemed incredible, but it was widely discussed.

Although Mexican and Northwestern trains have been held at Pearson, state of Chihuahua, since Saturday, awaiting to receive the Mormons, they have not arrived there.

Carranzistas have begun digging trenches on several points on the border east of Juarez. These entrenchments face El Paso. The Mexicans also sent troops and occupied an island in the Rio Grande from which El Paso would be easy of access. Soldiers of the Seventh Infantry and a number of special deputies armed with rifles were placed on guard opposite the Carranzistas.

Chihuahua Not Unfriendly.

American Consul Marion Letcher telegraphed from Chihuahua City this afternoon: "Everything quiet. Both authorities and people are showing admirable poise and self control. Please deny reports of strong anti-American feeling."

General Pershing conferred with the mayor at noon. It was said they discussed the proposition of establishing martial law on the border after the American expedition enters Mexico.

There is seemingly no doubt that General Pershing will command the expedition. He is expected to move his headquarters to Columbus within a day or two.

Cowboys and Other Men Handy with Guns

have begun organizing for local protection. They possibly will offer their services to assist in the invasion. One thousand have already volunteered. A regiment may be formed for service in Mexico.

Influential cattlemen of western Texas and New Mexico plan to organize and equip a regiment of cowboys. They may offer its leadership to Colonel Roosevelt.

McLeod Mail: W. M. Blair and E. V. Carter, of Ashland, were McLeod visitors Wednesday. Mr. Blair is opening up the Ashland granite quarry, six miles from Ashland, on Neil creek, and is enthusiastic over the prospects. He claims to have found three ledges of superior granite in place, and that the granite cannot be distinguished from the famous Barre granite of Vermont.

EQUIPMENT IS COMING TO LOCAL COMPANY M ON HURRY-UP ORDERS

The equipment of Company M. O. N. G. is being hurried to this city according to a notice received today by Captain Gehlar from Adjutant General White. Twenty-one new Springfield rifles with a full appropriation of ammunition will arrive probably tomorrow.

There are already 70 rifles in the company and since the three officers and the first sergeant, and two musicians are not equipped with rifles the 57 rifles will furnish the company for the field against the Mexicans should the order come at any minute. With the rifles and ammunition will be sent all of the field equipment for war including wire cutters for trimming the spines off the cactus plants, shelter tents to protect the soldiers from the Mexican sun and interlocking tools to protect them from the Mexican sons.

Every other squad receives an axe and the other squads a bolo. The company hospital equipment consists of one stretcher and first aid remedies while each soldier has a first aid package of bandages and splints for dressing wounds on the field of battle.

The company has a medicine chest which is filled with handy remedies for burns, scalds, bruises, chills and bug bites. The company also has a barber chest that weighs 15 pounds in which is placed safety razors, brushes, soap and other articles necessary for the soldiers' toilet.

New lockers will be added to the armory equipment as soon as they arrive and can be set up. The 30 odd new recruits that were added before the annual inspection gave Salem the largest military company in the history of the local organization and the present limited accommodations were taxed beyond capacity. It is probable that another company will be recruited in Salem as soon as Company M leaves for the Mexican border.

War Stocks Boomed and Whole List Is Strong

New York, Mar. 13.—Despite the Mexican crisis and the sinking of the Sillus, which further complicated diplomatic affairs, war stocks after an interval of uncertainty advanced rapidly today, reminding Wall Street of October's boom.

Business was resumed with the speculative sentiment decidedly mixed and somewhat depressed as a result of the Carranza manifesto.

The first impetus was furnished by reports of extensive government munitions orders. Large business activity was well maintained until the last hour. Speculative conditions remained unchanged. Plunging in specialties continued.

Petroleum and smelting and refining recovered most of their early losses.

Germany Announces Peace Terms.

Washington, March 13.—It was authoritatively stated today President Wilson has been informed of the peace terms Berlin is likely to make if Verdun falls. Colonel E. M. House, the president's emissary to Europe, was said to have been presented the tentative terms as modified by recent months of warfare.

He did not go to Berlin for that especial purpose, but while there he did receive an outline of the propositions. High German officials here testify to the correctness of his outline, which says the kaiser will make the following demands:

- Return of all German colonies.
- No indemnities.
- Montenegro, Serbia and Albania to be divided between Austria, Bulgaria and Greece.
- Antonomy for Poland.
- Freedom of Turkey from British influence.
- Germany to return Belgium and northern France.
- Russia to assume possession of Persia.
- Great Britain to remain as at present, neither giving nor receiving anything.

High authorities said neither side was in a position to demand indemnities. With regard to the kaiser retaining Belgium it was said: "There was no longer any thought of that in Germany."

BATTLE AT VAUX ONE OF BLOODIEST SINCE WAR BEGUN

Germans Sacrifice Lives Reck- lessly In Repeated At- tacks On Fort

ATTACKING ARMY LOST TWO-THIRDS OF ITS MEN

Buichery Only Stopped When German Officers Withdraw Remnant of Force

By Charles P. Stewart.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
London, Mar. 13.—Fighting at Verdun entered its fourth week today with reports of terrific artillery work around Fort Douaumont, De Vaux and Bethincourt evidently in preparation for more infantry operations.

All day Sunday German cannon searched the French front with a hail of projectiles. The French accepted this as forecasting new attempts against Fort De Vaux and the positions southwest of Verdun. They are prepared to meet whatever the day may bring forth.

Berlin dispatches admit the Germans no longer hold Fort De Vaux. Paris credited the Germans with great bravery but reiterated that the Tontons never entered the fort itself. According to French accounts, a Posen regiment first charged into Vaux village, then emerged from it and ran toward the fort which stands 300 feet above the plain.

"French officers say they never saw Germans sacrifice their lives so recklessly," said a Paris dispatch. "They repeatedly debauched from their trenches and attacked in ranks four abreast, another by the French fire. Six and eight inch shells exploded right on top of the huddled Germans. When the smoke and dust cleared nothing could be seen but a mass of tangled bodies."

"The spur on which the fort stands is in many places almost perpendicular. When they reached its steep sides the main force of Germans was obliged to halt, but many Bavarian reserves struggled up the slope amid a hail of bullets. They climbed on one another's shoulders hanging to the sharp angles of rocks and grasping tufts of grass. Repeatedly, however, their human pyramids collapsed into shapeless gray masses."

"Where the slopes were not so steep the German attacks were concentrated and the ditches ran red with their blood."

"Finally their officers halted the butchery and the fighting stopped. They must at the very lowest estimates have lost more than two-thirds of their strength."

French Make Slight Gain.

Paris, Mar. 13.—Lambling a sudden thrust against the Germans in the Carnes forest, French troops stormed and captured over 500 yards of trenches, taking 20 prisoners, it was officially announced today.

Intense bombardments were reported in the region of Douaumont, Bethincourt, Wivre and La Pertrie woods. There was no infantry fighting north of Verdun during the night.

French Dron Bombs.

Paris, Mar. 13.—Thirty bombs were dropped by French aeroplanes on Conflans railway station, it was announced today. The machines returned unharmed. Elsewhere there were no aerial operations of importance.

German Loss 200,000.
Paris, Mar. 13.—German losses in the first three weeks of hammering at Verdun were officially estimated at 200,000 men today.

Great Artillery Duel.

London, Mar. 13.—North-east and south-east of Verdun the earth is shaking today under an incessant and ever growing bombard of artillery. The fight is extending along a curving front southeast of the fortress, according to communications by both sides.

When shells have shattered and destroyed everything not strong enough to withstand blow after blow from high explosives it is believed German infantry will dash forward again over ground which has already been repeatedly drenched in Teuton blood. Paris says the French await the new thrust confidently.

Both Paris and Berlin reported the struggle most severe at La Pertrie, 45 miles southeast of the citadel. In the Carnes forest the French suddenly leaped from their positions and stormed over 200 yards of trenches, capturing 20 Germans who didn't have time to escape before the yelling Frenchmen swarmed upon them, according to Paris accounts.

Aviators resumed operations. A French air squadron swooped down on the Conflans railway station and sent 30 bombs crashing into it. Other bombs were dropped on the railroad yards, but the machines circled upward and sped

MORMON COLONY STILL IN DANGER FROM VILLISTAS

Bandit Chief May Wipe It Out Before Fleeing to the Mountains

ARMY TWELVE THOUSAND AMERICANS GATHERING

Carranzistas Hate Villa But the Gringos More—Can They Be Controlled

By H. D. Jacobs.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, Mar. 13.—Threatened with organized resistance by an aroused Mexico, Uncle Sam's expedition to crush General Francisco Villa was still held in leash today.

Regiments of infantry, artillery, cavalry and engineers and forces of all army branches are on route in special trains to the new "war front" either to participate actively in the invasion or to replace border troops sent across the line.

The hour to "go in" is now expected to arrive Tuesday, although General Funston's policy of thorough preparedness before advancing and the negotiations of Washington diplomats was a definite Carranza may cause further delay.

General Carranza's threatened opposition and Villa's flight toward settlements of American Mormons, who are at his mercy, have torn the border between feelings of anger and fear. The problem of seizing all northern Mexican railways and preparing to fight both Carranzistas and Villistas now confronts army heads.

Carranza officials have already experienced trouble suppressing a Mexican spirit against Americans. Ant-American demonstrations were reported from several points. Consul Marion Letcher at Chihuahua City, is making arrangements for the transportation of 50 American families there to the border.

Carranza Officers Arrogant.
Six Americans from Chihuahua City arrived today. They declared two Carranzista officers there threatened their lives. One is reported to have said: "We are going to take all you gringos and hang you."

Villa was last reported heading southward from Corralitos toward San Buena Ventura, near the Mormon settlements. It is evident he is either determined to execute his threat of wiping out the American colony or else fleeing toward the mountains to hide from the Yankee pursuit.

It is believed the bandit chief has divided his followers into guerrilla bands. Some of his men were even reported in northern Durango. At Ocojoc, north of Torreon, a train of the Mexican National railway with several American soldiers was held up by Villistas. They were beaten off after a sharp fight with 20 Carranzista guards.

El Paso had its first opportunity to display a material spirit last night. The remainder of the Twelfth Infantry, about 700 strong, passed through the city aboard a long troop train bound for "somewhere on the border." Cheers from the soldiers were the citizens' first intimation of their presence. "Hundreds of civilians assembled cheer. Scores of excited men swarmed around the slowly moving cars yelling, 'Give those gringos hell!'"

Carranza Garrison Mutines.
Hundreds of Americans are going about the streets armed. They fear that the completion of the garrison here may encourage Mexicans to attack El Paso. Triguero General Pershing, in command, told the city authorities the town would be protected. Many deputy sheriffs were sworn in and set to patrolling the streets, carrying automatic rifles.

Reports that the Carranzista garrison at Caroz was mutinous and making threats against Americans caused a proclamation. A former Carranzista official here asserted all Mexico would rise against the invaders.

"The Carranzistas hate the Villistas, but all Mexicans hate the Americans more," he declared, adding that even if the "first chief" agreed to the

BATTLE AT VAUX ONE OF BLOODIEST SINCE WAR BEGUN

Germans Sacrifice Lives Reck- lessly In Repeated At- tacks On Fort

ATTACKING ARMY LOST TWO-THIRDS OF ITS MEN

Buichery Only Stopped When German Officers Withdraw Remnant of Force

By Charles P. Stewart.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
London, Mar. 13.—Fighting at Verdun entered its fourth week today with reports of terrific artillery work around Fort Douaumont, De Vaux and Bethincourt evidently in preparation for more infantry operations.

All day Sunday German cannon searched the French front with a hail of projectiles. The French accepted this as forecasting new attempts against Fort De Vaux and the positions southwest of Verdun. They are prepared to meet whatever the day may bring forth.

Berlin dispatches admit the Germans no longer hold Fort De Vaux. Paris credited the Germans with great bravery but reiterated that the Tontons never entered the fort itself. According to French accounts, a Posen regiment first charged into Vaux village, then emerged from it and ran toward the fort which stands 300 feet above the plain.

"French officers say they never saw Germans sacrifice their lives so recklessly," said a Paris dispatch. "They repeatedly debauched from their trenches and attacked in ranks four abreast, another by the French fire. Six and eight inch shells exploded right on top of the huddled Germans. When the smoke and dust cleared nothing could be seen but a mass of tangled bodies."

"The spur on which the fort stands is in many places almost perpendicular. When they reached its steep sides the main force of Germans was obliged to halt, but many Bavarian reserves struggled up the slope amid a hail of bullets. They climbed on one another's shoulders hanging to the sharp angles of rocks and grasping tufts of grass. Repeatedly, however, their human pyramids collapsed into shapeless gray masses."

"Where the slopes were not so steep the German attacks were concentrated and the ditches ran red with their blood."

"Finally their officers halted the butchery and the fighting stopped. They must at the very lowest estimates have lost more than two-thirds of their strength."

French Make Slight Gain.

Paris, Mar. 13.—Lambling a sudden thrust against the Germans in the Carnes forest, French troops stormed and captured over 500 yards of trenches, taking 20 prisoners, it was officially announced today.

Intense bombardments were reported in the region of Douaumont, Bethincourt, Wivre and La Pertrie woods. There was no infantry fighting north of Verdun during the night.

French Dron Bombs.

Paris, Mar. 13.—Thirty bombs were dropped by French aeroplanes on Conflans railway station, it was announced today. The machines returned unharmed. Elsewhere there were no aerial operations of importance.

German Loss 200,000.
Paris, Mar. 13.—German losses in the first three weeks of hammering at Verdun were officially estimated at 200,000 men today.

Great Artillery Duel.

London, Mar. 13.—North-east and south-east of Verdun the earth is shaking today under an incessant and ever growing bombard of artillery. The fight is extending along a curving front southeast of the fortress, according to communications by both sides.

When shells have shattered and destroyed everything not strong enough to withstand blow after blow from high explosives it is believed German infantry will dash forward again over ground which has already been repeatedly drenched in Teuton blood. Paris says the French await the new thrust confidently.

Both Paris and Berlin reported the struggle most severe at La Pertrie, 45 miles southeast of the citadel. In the Carnes forest the French suddenly leaped from their positions and stormed over 200 yards of trenches, capturing 20 Germans who didn't have time to escape before the yelling Frenchmen swarmed upon them, according to Paris accounts.

Aviators resumed operations. A French air squadron swooped down on the Conflans railway station and sent 30 bombs crashing into it. Other bombs were dropped on the railroad yards, but the machines circled upward and sped

MORMON COLONY STILL IN DANGER FROM VILLISTAS

Bandit Chief May Wipe It Out Before Fleeing to the Mountains

ARMY TWELVE THOUSAND AMERICANS GATHERING

Carranzistas Hate Villa But the Gringos More—Can They Be Controlled

By H. D. Jacobs.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)
El Paso, Texas, Mar. 13.—Threatened with organized resistance by an aroused Mexico, Uncle Sam's expedition to crush General Francisco Villa was still held in leash today.

Regiments of infantry, artillery, cavalry and engineers and forces of all army branches are on route in special trains to the new "war front" either to participate actively in the invasion or to replace border troops sent across the line.

The hour to "go in" is now expected to arrive Tuesday, although General Funston's policy of thorough preparedness before advancing and the negotiations of Washington diplomats was a definite Carranza may cause further delay.

General Carranza's threatened opposition and Villa's flight toward settlements of American Mormons, who are at his mercy, have torn the border between feelings of anger and fear. The problem of seizing all northern Mexican railways and preparing to fight both Carranzistas and Villistas now confronts army heads.

Carranza officials have already experienced trouble suppressing a Mexican spirit against Americans. Ant-American demonstrations were reported from several points. Consul Marion Letcher at Chihuahua City, is making arrangements for the transportation of 50 American families there to the border.

Carranza Officers Arrogant.
Six Americans from Chihuahua City arrived today. They declared two Carranzista officers there threatened their lives. One is reported to have said: "We are going to take all you gringos and hang you."

Villa was last reported heading southward from Corralitos toward San Buena Ventura, near the Mormon settlements. It is evident he is either determined to execute his threat of wiping out the American colony or else fleeing toward the mountains to hide from the Yankee pursuit.

It is believed the bandit chief has divided his followers into guerrilla bands. Some of his men were even reported in northern Durango. At Ocojoc, north of Torreon, a train of the Mexican National railway with several American soldiers was held up by Villistas. They were beaten off after a sharp fight with 20 Carranzista guards.

El Paso had its first opportunity to display a material spirit last night. The remainder of the Twelfth Infantry, about 700 strong, passed through the city aboard a long troop train bound for "somewhere on the border." Cheers from the soldiers were the citizens' first intimation of their presence. "Hundreds of civilians assembled cheer. Scores of excited men swarmed around the slowly moving cars yelling, 'Give those gringos hell!'"

Carranza Garrison Mutines.
Hundreds of Americans are going about the streets armed. They fear that the completion of the garrison here may encourage Mexicans to attack El Paso. Triguero General Pershing, in command, told the city authorities the town would be protected. Many deputy sheriffs were sworn in and set to patrolling the streets, carrying automatic rifles.

Reports that the Carranzista garrison at Caroz was mutinous and making threats against Americans caused a proclamation. A former Carranzista official here asserted all Mexico would rise against the invaders.

"The Carranzistas hate the Villistas, but all Mexicans hate the Americans more," he declared, adding that even if the "first chief" agreed to the

THE WEATHER

ON LOVELY SUN
Oregon: Fair to-night and Tuesday, light frost interior west portion tonight, and winds from the northwest.

(Continued on Page Seven.)